

Werke

von

Ludwig Bonvin

Einstimmige Lieder und Gesänge.

Siehe besonderen Titel.

Duette.

- Op. 15. **Sonntagsfeier** (Sunday). (W. Kreiten.) Duett für Sopran und Bariton mit Pianoforte . . . 1 —
- Op. 73. **Wonnig ist's in Frühlingstagen** (Springtime). Aus F. W. Webers »Dreizehnlinden«. English Version by Elizabeth Cronyn. Duett oder Chor für Sopran und Alt mit Klavier- oder Orchesterbegleitung. Ausgabe mit Klavierbegleitung 1 —
(Partitur u. Orchesterstimmen in Abschrift.)

Chorwerke.

- Op. 20 **Du sonnige, wonnige Welt** (O World Full of Sunny Delight). Gedicht von F. W. Weber für Sopran und Bariton und gemischten Chor mit Orchester oder Klavier. Ausgabe mit Klavierbegleitung. 2 —
Jede Chorstimme — 15
(Partitur und Orchesterstimmen in Abschrift.)
- Op. 28. **Wittekind**. Ballade von J. N. Vogl f. Männerchor, Sopran- u. Bariton-Solo mit Orchester od. Pianoforte. Partitur in Abschrift.
25 Orchesterstimmen je — 30
4 Chorstimmen je — 30
Ausgabe mit Pianoforte 3 —
- Op. 39. **In der Sommernacht** (In the Summernight). Gedicht von F. W. Weber für gemischten Chor, Bariton-Solo und Orchester oder Pianoforte. Partitur in Abschrift. .
25 Orchesterstimmen. je — 30
4 Chorstimmen je — 30
Klavierauszug. 3 —
- Op. 50. **Morgen an nordischer Küste** (Morn on the Northern Coast). Gedicht von Paul Mathies f. gemischten Chor, Bariton-Solo u. Orchester. Partitur in Abschrift. je — 30
26 Orchesterstimmen. je — 30
4 Chorstimmen je — 30
Klavierauszug. 4 —

- Op. 51. **Der Herr ist mein Licht und mein Heil** (Dominus illuminatio mea) für vierstimmigen gemischten Chor a cappella. Partitur. . . 1 —
4 Chorstimmen je — 30
- Op. 60. **Bretagne** (Brittany). Ballade v. Robert Prutz. English Version by V. Göttelmann. Für gemischten Chor, Bariton-Solo und Orchester. Klavierauszug. 4 —
4 Chorstimmen je — 30
- Op. 68. **Der 103. Psalm**. Lobpreise, meine Seele, den Herrn (Bless the Lord, O My Soul) für gemischten Chor, Sopran-Solo u. Orchester oder Pianoforte.
Klavierauszug. 3 —
4 Chorstimmen je — 30
(Partitur u. Orchesterstimmen in Abschrift.)

Für Violine und Orchester oder Pianoforte.

- Op. 19. **Romanze** für Violine und Orchester od. Pianoforte. Ausgabe mit Pianoforte 1 30
(Partitur und Orchesterstimmen in Abschrift.)
- Op. 31. **Erinnerungen** (Reminiscences) für Violine und Pianoforte 1 30
- Op. 56. **Melodie** in Fdur für Violine u. Pianoforte 1 30

Kammermusik.

- Op. 31. **Erinnerungen** (Reminiscences) für Violine, Violoncell und Pianoforte. 2 10

Für Orchester.

- Op. 12. **Drei Tonbilder** f. großes Orchester. Partitur 6 —
25 Stimmen je — 30
- Op. 25. **Ballade** für großes Orchester. Partitur . 3 —
26 Stimmen je — 30
- Op. 27. **Festzug** (Festival Procession) für großes Orchester. Partitur 4 —
26 Stimmen — 30
- Op. 31. **Erinnerungen** (Reminiscences) für großes Orchester. Partitur 3 —
27 Orchesterstimmen. je — 30
- Op. 67. **Symphonie** in Gmoll. Partitur. 15 —
26 Orchesterstimmen. je — 60

- Op. 71. **Zwei symphonische Sätze**. Partitur . . 9 —
25 Orchesterstimmen. je — 60

Eigentum der Verleger für alle Länder

BREITKOPF & HÄRTEL
LEIPZIG · BRÜSSEL · LONDON · NEW YORK

Zwei symphonische Sätze.

I. Allegro non troppo.

Ludwig Bonvin, Op. 71.

Allegro non troppo.

Flauti.
(Fl. piccolo.)

Oboe I.
(Corno inglese.)

Oboe II.

Clarineti in A.

Fagotti.

I. II.
Corni in F.

III. IV.

Trombe in F.

Tromboni I. II.

Trombone III. e Tuba.

Timpani in A. D. E.

Arpa.

Allegro non troppo.

Violini I.

Violini II.

Viole.

Violoncelli.

Bassi.

Allegro non troppo.

A
poco più lento

cresc.
cresc. marc.
cresc. marc.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
mf cresc.
cresc.
tr
mf
f
ff
espress.
mf
p
mf
p
mf
p
mf
tr
mf
f

cresc.
cresc. div.
cresc.
cresc.
cresc.
div.
div.
div.
tr
mf
f
ff
espress.
mf
p
mf
p
mf
p
mf
tr
mf
f

poco più lento
A

Tempo I.

Tempo I.

p *più p* *pp*

p cresc. e poco string. *cresc. e poco string.* *p cresc. e poco string.*

Tempo I.

[illegible]

string. poco a poco

sfz mf
 sfz mf
 sfz mf
 mf
 mf
 mf
 I. mf
 tr
 mp

mf

string. poco a poco

sfz mf
 sfz mf
 mf
 mf
 mf
 div.
 div.
 mf
 mf
 mf
 tr
 mp

string. poco a poco

B largamente

[illegible]

string.

a 2.

2^a marc.

string.

div.

string.

This page of musical notation, labeled "Part. B. 1787.", features two systems of staves. The first system consists of 10 staves, with the first two grouped by a brace on the left. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings like "marc.", "div.", and "tr". The second system consists of 6 staves, with the first two grouped by a brace on the left. The notation continues with similar musical symbols and dynamic markings. The page is numbered "7" in the top right corner.

molto rit. più rit. a tempo

calando

First system of the musical score. It includes a piano part with a complex triplet figure in the left hand and a string section with various rhythmic patterns. Dynamics include *mf* and *f*. The tempo markings *molto rit.*, *più rit.*, and *a tempo* are indicated at the top. The word *calando* appears at the end of the system.

Continuation of the piano and string parts from the first system, showing further development of the musical themes.

molto rit. più rit. a tempo

calando

Second system of the musical score. It introduces woodwinds (Viol. I, Viol. II, Viole., Velli.) and continues the piano and string parts. The woodwinds play melodic lines with triplets. Dynamics include *p* and *f*. The tempo markings *molto rit.*, *più rit.*, and *a tempo* are repeated. The word *calando* appears at the end of the system.

molto rit. più rit. a tempo

[illegible]

[illegible]

f string. e cresc. al - - - - *ff*

f *ff*

f *ff*

f string. e cresc. al - - - - *ff*

f *ff*

f string. e cresc. al - - - - *ff*

mf *f* *I.* *f cresc.* *ff*

f string. e cresc. al - - - - *ff*

f *ff*

f string. e cresc. al - - - - *ff*

f *ff*

f string. e cresc. al - - - - *ff*

f *ff*

D a tempo e tranquillo

p subito

p subito

p subito

p subito

p subito

p subito

espress. molto

mp

mf

p

mf

p

mf

p

mf

a tempo e tranquillo

p subito ma espress.

p subito

p subito

p subito

p subito

p subito

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mf

mp

mf

D a tempo e tranquillo

The musical score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of 11 staves. The top staff has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a time signature of 3/4. It begins with a dynamic of *mf* and the instruction *espress. molto*. The second staff has a dynamic of *mf* and the instruction *espress. molto*. The third staff has a dynamic of *mf* and the instruction *espress. molto*. The fourth staff has a dynamic of *mf* and the instruction *espress. molto*. The fifth staff has a dynamic of *mf* and the instruction *espress. molto*. The sixth staff has a dynamic of *mf* and the instruction *espress. molto*. The seventh staff has a dynamic of *mf* and the instruction *espress. molto*. The eighth staff has a dynamic of *mf* and the instruction *espress. molto*. The ninth staff has a dynamic of *mf* and the instruction *espress. molto*. The tenth staff has a dynamic of *mf* and the instruction *espress. molto*. The eleventh staff has a dynamic of *mf* and the instruction *espress. molto*. The first system concludes with the instruction *riten. un poco*. The second system consists of 11 staves. The top staff has a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#) and a time signature of 3/4. It begins with a dynamic of *mf* and the instruction *espress. molto*. The second staff has a dynamic of *mf* and the instruction *espress. molto*. The third staff has a dynamic of *mf* and the instruction *espress. molto*. The fourth staff has a dynamic of *mf* and the instruction *espress. molto*. The fifth staff has a dynamic of *mf* and the instruction *espress. molto*. The sixth staff has a dynamic of *mf* and the instruction *espress. molto*. The seventh staff has a dynamic of *mf* and the instruction *espress. molto*. The eighth staff has a dynamic of *mf* and the instruction *espress. molto*. The ninth staff has a dynamic of *mf* and the instruction *espress. molto*. The tenth staff has a dynamic of *mf* and the instruction *espress. molto*. The eleventh staff has a dynamic of *mf* and the instruction *espress. molto*. The second system concludes with the instruction *riten. un poco*.

Dynamics and performance instructions include: *mf*, *espress.*, *molto espress.*, *p*, and *riten. un poco*.

The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs.

a tempo

string.

E

Musical score for the first system, measures 1-4. The tempo is *a tempo*. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score includes a piano introduction with various dynamics (*p*, *pp*, *ff*) and articulations (*espress.*, *a 2.*). The string section enters in measure 4 with a *pp* dynamic. The piano part features a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic and a *ff* dynamic in measure 4. The woodwinds and brass parts also feature *ff* dynamics in measure 4.

a tempo

string.

Allegro risoluto (non troppo).

Musical score for the second system, measures 5-8. The tempo is *a tempo*. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The score continues the piano introduction with dynamics (*p*, *pp*, *ff*) and articulations (*espress.*, *dim.*, *div.*). The string section enters in measure 6 with a *pp* dynamic. The piano part features a melodic line with a *pp* dynamic and a *ff* dynamic in measure 8. The woodwinds and brass parts also feature *ff* dynamics in measure 8.

a tempo

string.

E

Allegro risoluto (non troppo).

This is a page of a musical score, likely for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with complex notation. The score is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The page number '15' is visible in the top right corner. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, triplets (marked with '3'), dynamics (ff, mf, dim.), and articulation (tr, trinu). The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The bottom of the page shows a double bar line, indicating the end of a section. The overall layout is professional and detailed, typical of a printed musical score.

This musical score, labeled "Part. B. 1787.", consists of two systems of staves. The top system contains ten staves, with the first six grouped by a brace on the left. The bottom system contains five staves, also grouped by a brace. The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 2/4 time signature. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *tr* (trill). The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks. The bottom system includes the instruction "div." (divisi) for some parts.

Part. B. 1787.

F

a 2.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-3. The score is written for multiple staves. Measures 1 and 2 contain complex chordal textures. Measure 3 features a first ending (I.) marked with *mf*. The bass staves in measures 1 and 2 include triplet markings (*mf*) and a *meno f* dynamic marking.

Empty musical staves for the first system, measures 1-3.

Second system of musical notation, measures 4-6. Measures 4 and 5 contain complex chordal textures. Measure 6 features a first ending (I.) marked with *mf*. The bass staves in measures 4 and 5 include triplet markings (*mf*) and a *meno f* dynamic marking.

F

mf

This page of musical notation, labeled 'Part. B. 1787.', features 18 staves arranged in three systems of six staves each. The music is written in a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'f', 'ff', and 'mf'. The first system (staves 1-6) shows a complex arrangement of notes and rests, with dynamic markings 'mf' and 'f' appearing. The second system (staves 7-12) continues the musical development, with 'ff' markings prominent in the upper staves. The third system (staves 13-18) concludes the page, featuring a 'div.' marking on staff 15. The overall structure is dense and detailed, typical of a professional musical score.

Più lento ed espress.

poco string.

G_{a 2.}

Più lento ed espress. poco string. **G** a 2. 19

The musical score is written for a string ensemble, consisting of Violin I, Violin II, Violoncello, and Contrabasso. The key signature is G major (one sharp) and the time signature is 2/4. The tempo and expression markings at the top are "Più lento ed espress." and "poco string.". The score is divided into measures 19 through 23. Measure 19 starts with a *mf* dynamic, followed by a *p* dynamic. Measure 20 features a *mf* dynamic with an *espress.* marking. Measure 21 includes a *mf* dynamic with a *f* crescendo. Measure 22 has a *mf* dynamic with a *f* crescendo. Measure 23 begins with a *p subito* dynamic. The score includes various musical notations such as triplets, slurs, and a "Solo" section for the first violin in measure 23. The dynamics range from *mf* (mezzo-forte) to *p* (piano) and *f* (forte).

Più lento ed espress.

espress.

poco string.

[illegible]

Più lento ed espress.

poco string.

G

riten. ed espress.

The first system of the musical score consists of four measures. The top staff (treble clef, key of D major) features a melodic line with a triplet of eighth notes in measure 2 and a triplet of eighth notes in measure 4. The second staff (treble clef, key of D major) is mostly empty, with a few notes in measure 4. The third staff (treble clef, key of B minor) contains a melodic line with a half note in measure 2 and a half note in measure 4. The fourth staff (bass clef, key of B minor) contains a melodic line with a half note in measure 2 and a half note in measure 4. The fifth staff (bass clef, key of B minor) contains a melodic line with a half note in measure 2 and a half note in measure 4. The sixth staff (bass clef, key of B minor) contains a melodic line with a half note in measure 2 and a half note in measure 4. The seventh staff (bass clef, key of B minor) contains a melodic line with a half note in measure 2 and a half note in measure 4. The eighth staff (bass clef, key of B minor) contains a melodic line with a half note in measure 2 and a half note in measure 4. The ninth staff (bass clef, key of B minor) contains a melodic line with a half note in measure 2 and a half note in measure 4. The tenth staff (bass clef, key of B minor) contains a melodic line with a half note in measure 2 and a half note in measure 4.

The second system of the musical score consists of two measures. The top staff (treble clef, key of D major) features a melodic line with a half note in measure 5 and a half note in measure 6. The second staff (treble clef, key of D major) is mostly empty, with a few notes in measure 6. The third staff (treble clef, key of B minor) contains a melodic line with a half note in measure 5 and a half note in measure 6. The fourth staff (bass clef, key of B minor) contains a melodic line with a half note in measure 5 and a half note in measure 6. The fifth staff (bass clef, key of B minor) contains a melodic line with a half note in measure 5 and a half note in measure 6. The sixth staff (bass clef, key of B minor) contains a melodic line with a half note in measure 5 and a half note in measure 6. The seventh staff (bass clef, key of B minor) contains a melodic line with a half note in measure 5 and a half note in measure 6. The eighth staff (bass clef, key of B minor) contains a melodic line with a half note in measure 5 and a half note in measure 6. The ninth staff (bass clef, key of B minor) contains a melodic line with a half note in measure 5 and a half note in measure 6. The tenth staff (bass clef, key of B minor) contains a melodic line with a half note in measure 5 and a half note in measure 6.

riten. ed espress.

The third system of the musical score consists of four measures. The top staff (treble clef, key of D major) features a melodic line with a half note in measure 7 and a half note in measure 10. The second staff (treble clef, key of D major) is mostly empty, with a few notes in measure 10. The third staff (treble clef, key of B minor) contains a melodic line with a half note in measure 7 and a half note in measure 10. The fourth staff (bass clef, key of B minor) contains a melodic line with a half note in measure 7 and a half note in measure 10. The fifth staff (bass clef, key of B minor) contains a melodic line with a half note in measure 7 and a half note in measure 10. The sixth staff (bass clef, key of B minor) contains a melodic line with a half note in measure 7 and a half note in measure 10. The seventh staff (bass clef, key of B minor) contains a melodic line with a half note in measure 7 and a half note in measure 10. The eighth staff (bass clef, key of B minor) contains a melodic line with a half note in measure 7 and a half note in measure 10. The ninth staff (bass clef, key of B minor) contains a melodic line with a half note in measure 7 and a half note in measure 10. The tenth staff (bass clef, key of B minor) contains a melodic line with a half note in measure 7 and a half note in measure 10.

riten. ed espress.

[illegible]

H Più vivo.

First system of the musical score, measures 1 through 6. The score is written for a string quartet (Violin I, Violin II, Viola, and Cello/Double Bass) and a piano. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The tempo/mood is marked **H** Più vivo. The dynamics are marked *mf* (mezzo-forte). The first four measures show the string quartet playing a rhythmic pattern of eighth and sixteenth notes, with triplets indicated. The piano part enters in measure 5 with a series of chords. The system ends with a repeat sign.

Second system of the musical score, measures 7 through 12. The tempo/mood is marked **Più vivo.** The dynamics are marked *mf*. The string quartet continues with a more complex rhythmic pattern, including triplets and sixteenth notes. The piano part continues with chords and some melodic lines. The system ends with a repeat sign.

H Più vivo.

This musical score, labeled "Part. B. 1787.", consists of two systems of staves. The top system contains 11 staves, and the bottom system contains 6 staves. The music is written in a key with two sharps (F# and C#) and a 4/4 time signature. The notation includes various rhythmic figures, such as eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings are prominently featured, including *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *meno f* (mezzo-forte). Some staves include articulation marks like accents and slurs. A trill (tr) is marked on a staff in the lower part of the first system. The score is a complex arrangement, likely for a large ensemble or orchestra.

This musical score, labeled "Part. B. 1787.", consists of two systems of staves. The first system contains 11 staves, and the second system contains 6 staves. The notation is complex, featuring various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 4/4. The score includes several measures of music, with some measures containing multiple notes beamed together. Dynamics such as *ff* (fortissimo) and *meno f* (meno forte) are used throughout. Articulation markings like *div.* (divisi) are also present. The notation is written in a standard musical notation style, with staves for both treble and bass clefs.

I rit. più rit. string. a tempo

mf pp p mf f

rit. più rit. string. a tempo

p pp poco marc. meno p mf

I rit. più rit. string. a tempo

Più lento ed espress.

First system of musical notation, measures 1-4. The score is for a piano and includes multiple staves. Dynamics range from *f* to *ff*. The tempo/mood is *Più lento ed espress.*

Second system of musical notation, measures 5-8. The score is for a piano and includes multiple staves. Dynamics range from *f* to *ff*. The tempo/mood is *Più lento ed espress.*

Third system of musical notation, measures 9-12. The score is for a piano and includes multiple staves. Dynamics range from *f* to *ff*. The tempo/mood is *Più lento ed espress.*

Più lento ed espress.

poco string. **J**

mf Corno ingl.

mf Ob. II.

mf *espress.*

f

p subito

p espress. hervortretend

p subito

p subito

p subito

p dolce

p subito

mf

f

espress.

poco string.

sordini

con sordini

con sordini

con sordini

pizz.

mf

p dolce

poco string. **J**

riten.

string. poco a poco

Cor. ingl. *espress.*

Clar. *p*

Fag. *mf*

p

mf

riten.

string. poco a poco

con sordini *v*

p espress.

div.

div.

div.

mf

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

cresc.

mp

cresc.

riten.

string. poco a poco

[illegible]

K Allegro non troppo.

Musical score for the first system, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including treble and bass clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *cresc.*, and *marc.*. The score includes a section marked "a 2." and contains several triplets.

Musical score for the second system, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including treble and bass clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *cresc.*, and *marc.*.

Musical score for the third system, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including treble and bass clefs, time signatures, and dynamic markings such as *mf*, *cresc.*, *div.*, and *arco*. The score includes a section marked "Allegro non troppo." and contains several triplets.

K Allegro non troppo.

L
poco più lento

First system of musical notation, measures 1-5. Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, *mf*, and *p*. A trill (*tr*) is indicated in the lower staves.

Empty musical staves for the first system, measures 6-8.

Second system of musical notation, measures 9-13. Dynamics include *f*, *ff*, *mf*, and *p*. A *div.* (divisi) marking is present in the lower staves.

Tempo I.

p *più p* *pp*

p cresc. e poco string. *cresc. e poco string.* *p cresc. e poco string.*

Tempo I.

p *più p* *pp*

p cresc. e poco string. *p cresc. e poco string.* *cresc. e poco string.* *cresc. e poco string.* *cresc. e poco string.*

string.

a 2.

2^a marc.

tr

ff

string.

div.

string.

This musical score, labeled "Part. B. 1787.", consists of two systems of staves. The first system contains ten staves, and the second system contains six staves. The notation is complex, featuring various musical symbols such as treble and bass clefs, key signatures (one sharp and one flat), and a variety of note values and rests. Notable features include:

- Triplets:** Indicated by a "3" over groups of notes in several staves.
- Trills:** Marked with "tr" in the lower staves of the first system.
- Dynamic Markings:** "ff" (fortissimo) appears in the first system, and "div." (divisi) is marked in the second system.
- Articulation:** "marc." (marcato) is used to indicate a more pronounced, accented style in certain passages.
- Complex Rhythms:** The score includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together.

molto rit. più rit. a tempo calando

mf *f* *mf* *f* *mf* *mf*

muta E in G

Viol. I. molto rit. più rit. a tempo calando

Viol. II.

Viole.

Velli.

p *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

molto rit. più rit. a tempo calando

N Andante con moto.

2 Fl. grandi.

First system of the musical score, measures 1-4. The tempo is *Andante con moto.* The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The woodwinds enter in measure 3 with a melody marked *mp* and *mf*. The piano accompaniment consists of chords and single notes, mostly marked *p*.

Second system of the musical score, measures 5-8. The tempo is *Andante con moto.* The piano accompaniment features more complex figures, including triplets and sixteenth-note runs. The woodwinds continue their melody. The piano part includes markings for *p cantabile* and *mf*.

N Andante con moto.

poco rit. **O a tempo** *espress.*

a 2. *p espress.* *mp* *mf*

espress. *p* *a 2.* *mf*

p *mf*

p *mf*

p *mf*

p *mf*

poco rit. **a tempo**

espress. *mf*

mf *div. pizz.* *mf*

poco rit. **O a tempo**

string.

f

f

f

f

a 2.

f

f

a 2.

f

mf

mf

mf

f

f

f

f

f

f

arco

string.

string.

P Allegro ma non troppo.

rinf. *ff* *a 2.* *ff* *ff marc.*

rinf. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

P Allegro ma non troppo.

rinf. *ff* *ff* *ff* *ff*

P Allegro ma non troppo.

Musical score for Part B. 1787, featuring multiple staves with complex rhythmic patterns, triplets, and dynamic markings like *fff* and *marc. (sehr hervortretend)*. The score includes various musical notations such as *tr* (trills), *f* (forte), and *div.* (divisi). The bottom section includes a key signature change to C major (C# G#) and a final *fff* marking.

a 2.

fff marc.

(b) *fff marc. sehr hervortretend*

fff marc. sehr hervortretend

tr

simile

simile

allargando

Musical score for Part B. 1787, featuring multiple staves with various musical notations including notes, rests, trills, and dynamic markings like "p", "allargando", and "div.".

The score is divided into two systems. The first system consists of 10 staves, and the second system consists of 10 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#). The time signature is 4/4.

The first system includes a piano (p) marking at the beginning and an allargando marking at the end. The second system includes a piano (p) marking at the beginning and an allargando marking at the end.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, trills, and dynamic markings. The score is written for a piano and includes a variety of musical textures and patterns.